

THE PACIFIC Commercial Advertiser

WALTER G. SMITH - - EDITOR.

FRIDAY APRIL 12

It is up to Dr. Alvarez to explain the scientific difference between a case of bubonic plague and one of disappointed affections or pips in hens.

Pain and his paid staff are eager to get the Rapid Transit franchise out of his way but they will have their labor for their pains. The Rapid Transit company has lived up to the terms of its franchise and need have no fear as to the security of its vested rights. Pain's present move might be properly called the last kick of expiring stupidity.

Now that the Liliuokalani bond bill is shown to be illegal, a pension may be proposed, but as the Legislature, under the Organic Act, may not grant to any individual any special or exclusive privilege without the approval of Congress, there is no definite certainty that the Queen will get anything at all. If an exclusive pension is not a special privilege, we fall to grasp the meaning of the English language.

The full text of the bill to tax the output of Island sugar \$10 per ton is given in another column. The enactment of such a law would seriously cripple plantations and cause some of the newer ones to go to the wall. That the bill is seriously proposed is one of constantly recurring proofs that the average Home Rule legislator takes about as broad a view of the welfare of the Territory as a hungry rat does of the welfare of the farmer whose grain bags he has opened and robbed.

Hawaii has always had at least one newcomer who thought it to be his duty and privilege to turn the country upside down and sit on top of it. The list includes Jean Rives, Charlton, Moreno, the Ashfords, Julian Hayne and Humphreys, birds of a feather, most of whom were not very long on the perch. Hawaii is, for a time, tolerant of political guerrillas—they vary the monotony—but in the end it gives such people a swifter projection than they get even in Arizona and Mississippi.

Representative Hill's statement that Members of Congress were obliged to pass Delegate Wilcox by and get their information about Hawaii from Mr. Haywood, is not surprising. When the coinage debate was on, Wilcox showed that he either did not know the truth in the financial situation here or was not inclined to tell it. After that exhibition it would naturally have seemed to be a waste of time for any Congressman who wanted accurate data about Hawaii to consult Wilcox. He might as well have asked a policeman.

WE ASK FOR MORE LIGHT.

Arising with righteous indignation and addressing himself to the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh and the largest body of Episcopal communicants in this city, the good Deacon Testa says, vide the Independent:

Let the Bishop alone, renegades; he serves Christ better than you can ever do.

This opens up an interesting inquiry upon which, the good Deacon, as Sancho Panza to the Bishop's Don Quixote, ought to cast more light. His master cannot always be made to explain what the populace most wants to know of him; but good Sancho Panza is a talkative person and we rely upon him entirely in this instance.

Serving Christ, as we understand that function, is serving the world and particularly one's neighbors and associates in the spirit of the Sermon on the Mount. Our Sancho Panza says that the Bishop serves Christ better than the vast majority of Episcopalians here, and treats the question so like an expert in religious things that we shall expect him to particularize.

For about a quarter of a century the chief visible activity of the Bishop has been that of fighting his parishioners; and what we want to know is how activity of that kind in the light of the Sermon on the Mount is compatible with the Deacon's claim of a special and peculiar distinction for the Bishop as a servant of Christ? Here is a text from the Lord's discourse which would seem to be in point:

But I say unto you, That whosoever is angry with his brother without a cause shall be in danger of the judgment.

The question which goes with this paragraph is whether the anger of the Bishop at the unwillingness of St. Clement's Chapel to transfer its property to him before his right to be a Bishop, under Anglican jurisdiction, on American soil, has been determined, is "a cause" within the Savior's meaning?

Assuming that our good Deacon, as an ecclesiastical Sancho Panza, will say that it is, how does the action of the Bishop comport with this command?

Agree with thine adversary quickly, whilst thou art in the way with him.

Now taking the general attitude of the Bishop—his endless persecution of the Second Congregation; his Jesuitical use of a form of temporary conveyance of real estate as the basis of a practical excommunication of the Rev. John Osborne; his venomous comments upon those, within his fold, who disagree with him; his statement that one priest is a "liar" and that another has "unmitigated cheek," made because they had done him an alleged personal injury—how do these things suggest "serving Christ," as such service is defined in the following texts:

But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil; but whosoever shall smite thee on the right cheek, turn to him the other also.

But I say unto you, Love your enemies, bless them that curse you, do good to them that hate you, and pray for them which despitefully use you and persecute you.

We await with anticipatory pleasure the appearance of the Deacon with his explanatory notes, feeling sure that he will do his best to dispel the growing impression that the Bishop's service of Christ is akin to that of some of his sacred predecessors who, when they met a parishioner who ventured to disagree with them as to property or theological concerns, promptly handed them over to the Lord Keeper of the Crematory for the greater glory of God.

SAYS THERE WAS NO PLAGUE.

We are sorry that Dr. Alvarez should have risked his professional reputation on the statement that the epidemic which killed so many people here in the winter and spring of 1900 was not the bubonic plague. The statement simply raises doubts about the professional experience of the Doctor which are increased by the admission that his knowledge of bacteriology was gained only in a six months' course at Johns Hopkins University. That is not a qualifying experience to refer to when taking issue with the whole medical fraternity of Honolulu, many members of which have spent years in the collegiate study of bacteriology, and have afterwards spent months in the Asiatic purloins of the plague.

Every scientific man of repute who examined the cultures made during the epidemic of last year, Territorial, Federal and foreign, agreed that they represented cases of actual, bubonic plague. The symptoms of the patients were those accredited to plague in the standard medical works. Certainty about the disease had to be reached before the United States quarantine was established; and it was so reached by the Federal Quarantine officer himself. The usual history of plague visitations occurred here; first, mortality among rats and a stampede from the wharves and from Chinatown of most of the survivors; second a rapid mortality among Asiatics living in such places as produce or nourish the bubonic plague, the cases being clearly bubonic as shown by a study of cultures; third a gradual but certain disappearance of the disease after the town had been subjected to the remedial and preventive measures taken against plague abroad.

Dr. Alvarez argues that as there was no evidence of the "terrible contagiousness" of the typical bubonic plague here, the epidemic of 1900 must have been something else. He might, by the same token, declare that the last two smallpox visitations and the cholera outbreak were also imaginary. The reason why Honolulu people did not die like flies from plague is the same reason why other people do not die like flies from plague in San Francisco and Sydney and Glasgow and Yokohama and Singapore—namely that sanitary science has found weapons, unknown in mediaeval times, with which to combat the maladies born of filth. Had conditions been the same in Honolulu last year as they were in Florence during the fifteenth century, neither Dr. Alvarez nor any other resident might have been left to tell the tale or to dispute the previous conclusions of the bacteriologists. But happily Honolulu, with one of the most capable Boards of Health ever organized here, and with the concurrent aid of good citizens, kept down the ravages of contagion and after a nearly four months' fight, stamped them out altogether.

Dr. Alvarez' statements would be read with astonishment abroad where, in great laboratories, our plague cultures have been studied and been passed upon as being precisely what they were shown to be here.

We have no desire to account on personal grounds for Dr. Alvarez's sudden attack upon the Board of Health, at a time coincident with the appearance of a bill to reorganize that body; but it will be Dr. Alvarez' own fault if the medical men whose professional capacity he indicts do not retaliate by showing the existence of a strong individual grievance due in small part to the insistence of the Board that the Doctor should keep his own premises reasonably clean.

CHINESE INHUMANITY.

It is to be hoped that the powers will not rest in China until they have compelled the Imperial government to abolish the law which punishes the innocent relatives at home for offensive political acts committed by Chinese subjects abroad. The law is barbarous in its origin and, more than once since the reform agitation began among Chinese in the United States, Canada and Australia, it has been barbarously executed.

Hawaii affords various examples. There is a strong society of civilized young Chinese in Hawaii which desires to bring China out of the rut of ages and make it a land of modern aspirations and of progress. Naturally the Empress Dowager party, represented by the resident Consul General, wants to break up the society, so what does it do but threaten, in a consular circular, ratified at Washington by the humane Minister Wu, to behead the relatives in China of the members of the Hawaiian reform body unless such members shall, within a specified time, purchase absolution of the Consul General. It would be difficult to conceive of greater barbarity than this in savage tribes, saying nothing of a country which sends diplomats and consuls abroad and pretends to have a better civilization than our own.

Now that the powers hold China with a military grip it is their duty, if they are not going to partition and annex the land, to compel the government they will leave in authority to adopt an enlightened code of justice. Here is a field for the special interposition of the United States, irrespective of the truth of the report that some of the Hawaiian Chinese whose relatives are threatened on their account, are, under recent rulings of the Treasury Department, American citizens.

These threats, these threats! The Morning Humphreys declares that if Governor Dole should reappoint the Republicans whom an anti-Republican and anti-American Senate had refused to confirm, he would lose his job. It would be pleasing to know whether he would lose it before those predicted "land suits" came off or after that other prophesied eviction on Secretary Cooper's account? It would be no more than humane to give him warning. But think of the gall of the Morning Humphreys anyhow, in assuming that either itself or its new party could affect Governor Dole's standing at Washington in the slightest degree.

If the Legislature has a lucid interval today it might debate the question whether it would not be good policy, before trying to increase the public expenses through county and municipal bills, to find some way of getting revenue enough to sustain the economical government we now have.

Bicycle makers could do something to protect their customers from thieves by changing the method of numbering wheels. The numerals ought to be sunk into the metal rather than raised above it. As the matter stands now

the number of a bicycle may be easily filed off.

During the visit of the official gentlemen from the Mainland the Legislature showed badly. There was not even one resolution presented to abolish Federal offices, to nullify Acts of Congress or to evict the Governor. In fact, the House was too embarrassed to appear natural.

Old Bark Sold.

The old bark Seminole, well known to skippers who frequent this port, has been declared unseaworthy at Sydney and has been sold, according to information which has been received in this city. The Seminole sailed from Puget Sound last fall, lumber laden, for Australia, and after being buffeted about on a tempestuous sea, succeeded in reaching Sydney, in an unseaworthy condition, and after discharging her cargo a survey was held and it was decided that the cost of repairing her would amount to more than she would be worth after the repairs were made, and the captain decided to sell her to the highest bidder as an old hulk.

The Seminole was owned by C. L. Denny, of Seattle. She was built in Connecticut in 1865, and shortly thereafter came around the Horn and entered the Pacific Coast trade. She had a carrying capacity of 1,442 gross tons, was 196.3 feet long, 41.6 feet beam, with a depth of 17.3 feet.

It is understood that her new owners will break her up for the copper fastenings and old iron which she contains.

BY AUTHORITY.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

In pursuance of an execution issued out of the Second District Court of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1901, in re matter of S. K. Kanakaokai, plaintiff, vs. Wm. K. Kaleihua, defendant, I have, on this 18th day of March, A. D. 1901, levied upon and shall expose for sale at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the police station, Kalakaua Hale, in Honolulu aforesaid, at 12 o'clock noon of Saturday, the 20th day of April, A. D. 1901, all the right, title and interest of said defendant, Wm. K. Kaleihua, in and to the following described property, unless the judgment, amounting to One Hundred and Forty-nine and 97-100 Dollars, interest, costs and my expenses, are previously paid.

All that certain tract of land situated at Lele, Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, described in Royal Patent No. 2456, Land Commission Award No. 732, containing an area of 17-100 acres, and being the same premises conveyed to the said Wm. K. Kaleihua by deed of Kanakaokai, dated January 19th, 1898, and recorded in the office of the Registrar of Conveyances on May 6th, 1898, in Liber 177, pages 438 and 439.

CHAS. F. CHILLINGWORTH,
Deputy Sheriff, Territory of Hawaii.
Honolulu, Oahu. 5808

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 16.

The election heretofore ordered to be held on Saturday, March 30, by G. O. No. 14, from these headquarters, and postponed by reason of the non-publication of said order, will be held at Regimental Headquarters on Saturday, April 20, 1901, at 7:30 p. m.

Major J. W. Pratt of the general staff will preside at said election.

By order of the Commander-in-Chief. (Signed) JNO. H. SOPER,
Adjutant General.

General Headquarters N. G. H., Honolulu, T. H., April 1, 1901. 5820

I, Theodore F. Lansing, Treasurer of the Territory of Hawaii, do hereby certify, in accordance with the requirements of Section 12, Chapter XXIII, of the Session Laws of 1894, the same being an "Act to provide for the incorporation of Banking Companies," that I have examined into the condition of "THE FIRST BANK OF HILO, LTD.," a corporation formed under said act and located in the city of Hilo, Island of Hawaii, and I am satisfied that the said corporation has fully complied with the provisions required by said act, to be complied with before commencing the business of banking, and he said corporation, "THE FIRST BANK OF HILO, LTD.," is hereby authorized to commence such business.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto placed my hand and the seal of the Treasurer's office this 26th day of March, A. D. 1901.

THEO. F. LANSING,
815 - Treasurer Territory of Hawaii.

FOR A CHILD

who is "not doing well"—the condition occurs now and then with all children.

Scott's emulsion of cod-liver oil is a food that begins to build you up at once—of course, it don't show at once.

"Not doing well" means that the child is not getting the good of his food. Not today, or this week; it may have been going on for a month; before it begins to show in the child's condition. You want him to get back to turning his usual food into strength.

You want the food that begins to build, up at once.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

Theosophical Society

The regular meeting of the Aloha branch will be held at the K. of P. hall Saturday evening, April 13th, at 7:30. All interested will be cordially welcomed. Admission free.

The Small of the Back

That is where some people feel weak all the time.

They are likely to be despondent and it is not unusual to find them borrowing trouble as if they hadn't enough already.

The fact is their kidneys are weak, either naturally or because of sickness, exposure, worry or other influences.

"I am thankful to say," writes J. L. Campbell, of Sycamore, Ill., "that Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me. For many years I was troubled with backache. At times I was so bad I had to be helped from the bed or chair. I am now well and strong and free from pain." What this great medicine did for him it has done for others.

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THE LADIES are especially invited to inspect our stock.

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UNDERWEAR, per suit 45c
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STYLISH GOLF SHIRTS 50c and 75c
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